

ILARIONOV, Vitaliy Alekseyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SERGEYEV, N.M.,  
red.

[Dynamics of a motor vehicle] Dinamichnost' avtomobilia.  
Izd.2. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 93 p. (MIRA 17:6)

KOROLEV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; ILARIONOV,  
V.A., red.

[Fundamentals of the operation and repair of motor vehicles] Osnovy ekspluatatsii i remonta avtomobilei. Izd.2.,  
perer. i dop. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 386 p.  
(MIRA 18:2)

ILARIONOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Motion of an automobile on a turn. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr.  
no.4:70-74 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut.

KLINKOVSHTEYN, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;; AKSENOV, V.A., inzh.;  
SARKIS'YANTS, E.G., inzh.; SHUMOV, A.V., inzh.;  
MANUSADZHYANTS, Zh.G., inzh.; TROSHINA, M.Ya., inzh.;  
STETSYUK, L.S., inzh.; PARSHIN, M.A., inzh.; KARPINSKAYA,  
I.M., inzh.; FAL'KEVICH, B.S., doktor tekhn. nauk;  
ILARIONOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; POLTEV, M.K., inzh.;  
KOGAN, E.I., inzh.; CHIGARKO, G.T., inzh.; KONONOVA, V.S.,  
red.

[Traffic safety and safety measures in automotive transportation] Bezopasnost' dvizhenia i tekhnika bezopasnosti na avtomobil'nom transporte. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 74 p.  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta. 2. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut (for Fal'kevich). 3. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut imeni Molotova (for Ilarionov). 4. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Poltev).

ILARIONOV, V., kand. tekhn. nauk

An important cause for a premature wear of tires. Avt. transp.  
43 no.9:38-40 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.M.; AFANAS'YEV, L.L.; doktor tekhn. nauk.;  
ILARIONOV, V.A.; SERGEYEV, N.M.; TSUKERBERG, S.M.,  
DEKHTERINSKIY, L.V.; ANOKHIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk,  
retsenzent; TSETENKO, V.G., retsenzent

[Motor vehicles; their design, operation and repair] Avto-  
mobili; ustroistvo, ekspluatatsiia i remont. Moskva, Ma-  
shinostroenie, 1965. 510 p. (MIRA 18:8)

KHAL'FAN, Yuriy Arkad'yevich, inzh.; ILARIONOV, V.A., red.

[Braking characteristics of an automobile] Tormoznye  
kachestva avtomobilia. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 78 p.  
(MIRA 18:10)

L 05715-67

ACC NR: AP6006518

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0113/65/000/011/0035/0037

B

AUTHOR: Ilarionov, V. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Refaat Shafik Gabriel (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: Moscow Automobile Highway Institute (Moskovskiy Avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut)

TITLE: Transverse stability of an automobile during braking with the engine engaged

SOURCE: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 11, 1965, 35-37

TOPIC TAGS: automotive industry, vehicle engine, motor vehicle, highway vehicle data, vehicle engineering, motion stability, *MECHANICAL POWER TRANSMISSION DEVICE*

ABSTRACT: The authors study the transverse stability of automobiles during braking with engine engaged. All tests were carried out on level road sections. Experimental and theoretical data show that simultaneous braking using both engine and ordinary braking systems does not differ from wheel braking alone although compound braking does improve the transverse stability. Transverse stability is better during slow braking than in abrupt braking since the turning moment during slow braking is much smaller. Engine moments cannot affect the magnitude of the overall turning moment if the braking moments differ significantly at the right and left wheels in abrupt braking. All measures which improve the braking moment transmitted through the transmission to the driven wheel improve transverse stability of the automobile. These mea-

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sures are: downshifting, increasing exhaust gas back pressure etc. An automobile will heave not only when the braking moments are different but also if the steering wheel is turned abruptly or if one of the wheels encounters an obstruction. Under such conditions an automobile with compound braking is much more stable than an automobile using wheel braking. This is explained by the fact that the differential resistance moment slows down the rotation of the leading live half-axle. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 14 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2 *la*

ILARIONOVA, N.D.; LIVSHITS, R.S.; STANCHEVA, Z.S.; SMIDOVICH, Ye.V.

Study of the process of catalytic cracking with recirculation.  
Trudy MMI no.23:78-83 '58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Cracking process)

ILARIONOVA, N.D.; SMIDOVICH, Ye.V.

Pyrolysis in a fluidized coke bed to obtain a gas rich in  
olefins. Trudy MINKHIGP no.44:129-141 '63.

(MIRA 18:5)



ILASHEV, A.I.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.Ch.; MIRIMOVA, T.D.

Idiopathic pulmonary hemosiderosis in a 7-year-old girl.  
Pediatrics 38 no.11:59-63 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz otdeleniya rannego detskogo vozrasta Instituta pediatrii  
AMN SSSR (direktor i nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy  
chlen AMN SSSR prof.O.D.Sokolova-Ponomareva).  
(HEMOSIDEROSIS in inf. & child)  
(LUNG DISEASES in inf. & child)

ILASHVILI, N. Z.

Population of Gurdshaani District. Trudy Geog. ob-va Gruz. SSR  
5:289-299 '59. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Gurdhsaani District--Population)

ILASHVILI, Ya.V.; YEROSHENKO, V.A.

Heating industrial rooms with natural gas. Mashinostroitel'  
no.2:25 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Glavnyy energetik zavoda "Rostsel'mash" (for Ilashvili).
2. Nachal'nik ventilyatsionnogo byuro OGB zavoda "Rostsel'mash"  
(for Yeroshenko).  
(Factories--Heating and ventilation)

HOLLINGER, A., prof. emerit, conf. univ.; ILASIEVICI, I., prof., conf. univ.

Some remarks on the arithmetic program for the schools of general education. Gas mat fis 13 no.10:536-548 0 '61.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil, "Gazeta matematica si fizica" (for Hollinger). 2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Gazeta matematica si fizica" (for Ilasievici).

(Arithmetic)



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Aspects of the International Congress of Mathematicians,  
Stockholm, August 14-22, 1962. Gaz mat fiz 15 no.1:51-52  
Ja '63.

ILASIEVICI, Ilie

Are some important changes necessary in teaching mathematics?  
Gaz mat fiz 69 no. 5:179-184 My '64.

VOL'PIN, M.Ye.; ILATOVSKAYA, M.A.; LARIKOV, Ye.I.; KHADEKEL', M.L.;  
SHVETSOV, Yu.A.; SHUR, V.B.

Nitrogen fixation on hydrogen-activating transition metal  
complexes. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.2:331-333 S '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR i  
Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Submitted February  
15, 1965.

VOL'FIN, M.Ye.; SHUR, V.B.; ILATOVSKAYA, M.A.

Fixation of nitrogen by the system based on dicyclopentadienyl-  
titanium dichloride. zv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.9:1728-1729 S '64.  
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR.

TOPCHIEV, A.V.; MAMEDALIYEV, G.M.; KISLINSKIY, A.N.; ILATOVSKAYA, M.A.;  
ANIKINA, G.N.; SIDORENKO, V.I.

Conversions of cyclopentane, dekaline and tetralin into aromatic  
hydrocarbons in the presence of aluminosilicates. Neftekhimiya  
1 no.2:204-212 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.  
(Hydrocarbons)  
(Aluminosilicates)

ILATOVSKAYA, Tamara Aleksandrovna; MELENT'YEVA, V., red.; NYRKOVA, N.,  
tekhn. red.

["Adams" is conquered] Pobezhdennyi Adamas. Moskva, Molodaia  
gvardiia, 1962. 143 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Smena" (for Ilatovskaya).  
(Yakutia--Diamond mines and mining)

ILATOVSKAYA, Tamara Aleksandrovna; MAKSAKOVA, Ye., red.

[Greetings to the followers of Archimedes! Notes on  
young Siberian scientists] Da zdravstvuiut arkhimedy!  
Zametki o molodykh uchenykh Sibiri. Moskva, Molodaia  
gvardiia, 1963. 139 p. (MIRA 17:10)

K. ILAVSKA

"Parasites" p. 11. (LUDOVY ROZHLAS, Vol. 9, no. 4, Jan. 1953, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.



ILAVSKA, Z.

CORNA, O.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Engl

Institute for Scientific Research in Geology-Geography  
(Vedeckovýskumny ústav geol.-geograf.) of the Department  
of Natural Sciences (Prírodovedecká fakulta) of UK  
(Comenius University - Universita Komenského).

Bratislava, Geologický Sborník, No. 2, 1962, pp 187-196

"Findings of Permian Sporomorphes in Little Carpathians"

Co-author:

(ILAVSKA, Z., PhD, Geological Laboratory of SAV  
(Slovak Academy of Sciences - Slovenská Akadémia  
Vied), addr.: ul. Obrancov mieru 41, Bratislava

ILAVSKY, JAN

Mineralogical Abstr.

Vol. 48 No. 3

Feb. 10, 1954

Mineralogical and Geological Chemistry

Pyrite occurrences at the border of the Pienines with the  
Mts. of the Lercza Mountains. Jan Ilavsky, Geol.  
Sbornik 8, 195-202 (1952) (German summary). Pyrite con-  
cretions were formed from colloidal solns. and were re-  
crystd. during later metamorphism. Chem. analyses are  
given. Michael Fleischer

EH  
9-16-54

ILAVSKY, J.

Estimation of ore deposits on the basis of old abandoned mines. p. 49.  
RUDY, Praha, Vol. 3, no. 2, Feb. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

ILAVSKY, J.

Beno, J. Microscopic and chemical characteristics of "pelosiderites" (neogen) at  
Vysne nemecke in eastern Slovakia. p. 114.  
RUDY, Praha, Vol. 3, no. 4, Apr. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

ILAVSKY, J.

Recent views of Soviet geology on the origin of  
hydrothermal ore deposits. p. 146.

Slovenska akademia vied. GEOROLOCKY SBORNIK. CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Vol. 6, No. 1/2, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library  
of Congress. Vol. 5, No. 1, January, 1956.

HAVSKY JAN

Occurrence of manganese at near Šaridské Institute  
Jan Havsky  
In the absence of data on the occurrence of manganese in the  
area of the Šaridské Institute

*ILAVSKY J*  
CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. H  
Processes and Apparatuses of Chemical Technology.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 67695.

Author : Kossaczky E., Bena J., Jesenak V., and Ilavsky J.  
also Singer D.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Discussion of Singer's Article "Theoretical Bases  
of Processes Involving Pseudoliquification" and  
Answers to the Discussions by Beranka and Klumper.

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl, 1956, 6, No 10, 430-433.

Abstract: Ref to Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, 25349. No abstract.

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 24, 1958, 81108.

Author : Ilavoski J.

Inst :

Title : Geology of the Spishko-Gerarskiy Mineral Deposits.

Orig Pub: Geol. prace, SAV, 1957, No 46, 51-95.

Abstract: Review of considerable data published, permitted the author to establish three distinct metallogenical eras: 1) dogerstsinskiy (sic)-magnetite-hematitic ores, metamorphic-metasedimentary Mn-ores; 2) gertzinskiy (sic) - magnesite, braynerite, ankerite, polymetals, sedimentary hematite, anhydrite, gypsum, chromite, asbestos, Mn-magnetite and others; 3) tertiary - including the infiltration and sedimentary Fe-ores, bauxite, carbonate

Card : 1/2



ILAVSKY, J.

"Geology of the ore deposits in the Spis-Germer Ore Mountains."

p. 51. (Chesky Lid., Vol 10, No. 3, 1958, Prague, Czechoslovakia)

GEOLOGY & GEOGRAPHY

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol 7, No 12, Dec 58

ILAVSKY, J. ; ~~REDACTED~~.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodicals: GEOLOGICKE PRACE; ZPRAVY. No. 14, 1958.

ILAVSKY, J.; BENO, J. Geology and mineralogy of certain occurrences of lead-zinc ores in the Spis Gemer Ore Mountains. p. 24.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,  
May 1959, Unclass.

ILAVSKY J.

Homogeneous fluidized layers of spherical particles.  
 Bede, J. Ilavský, B. Komáček, and O. Zákutný (Strojn.  
 inženýrství, Bratislava, Czech.). Chem. zvesti  
 13, 170-88 (1969) (German summary).—The expansion of  
 homogeneous fluidized layers of spherical particles was meas-  
 ured at low Archimedes' nos. 3.4 to 223. Evaluation of  
 the results showed that in the case of homogeneous fluidized  
 layers it is necessary to divide the region of flow, generally  
 designated as laminar, into typical laminar and pseudo-  
 laminar. In the typical laminar region, in agreement with  
 laws of hydraulics, the resistance does not depend on the d.  
 of the liquid. Such a case occurs only if the particles,  
 forming a homogeneous fluidized layer, at const. speed of  
 free fall in a medium of unlimited viscosity, are affected by  
 the resistance as expressed by Stokes' law, that is, at Archi-  
 medes' nos. lower than 7.2. If the Archimedes' nos. are  
 higher than 7.2, the resistance during flow in a homogeneous  
 fluidized layer is affected by the d. of the fluid, even at  
 Reynold's nos. considerably lower than 0.4 to 1.0, regarded  
 as an upper limit for the laminar region of flow. For  
 that reason a region of flow was designated as pseudo-  
 laminar. For a typical laminar and pseudolaminar char-  
 acter of liquid flow in a homogeneous fluidized layer, the  
 expansion of the layer can be expressed by the equation:  
 $12.8 Re = Ar(Ar + 19)^{0.44}$ , the validity of which is  
 limited by the condition that:  $Re \leq Re_1 = (Ar + 34)/$   
 $109.6)^{1/4.44}$ ,  $\rho_s$  is the sp. vol. of the homogeneous fluidized  
 layer.  
 Jan Míček

4E3J

Z/011/61/018/001/005/014  
E112/E453

AUTHORS: Heinrich, J. and Ilavský, J.

TITLE: N-heptane-benzene-n-methylformamide

PERIODICAL: Chemie a chemická technologie, 1961, Vol.18, No.1, p.29,  
abstract Ch 61-389 (Ropa a Uhlí, 1960, Vol.2,  
No.6, pp.167-171)

TEXT: A number of physico-chemical properties of n-methylformamide, which is an important solvent for the extraction of aromatic hydrocarbons, were established including refractive index and dynamic and kinetic viscosities, data about which were not yet available. Published data about boiling point and density were confirmed. The mutual solubilities of the above ternary system were investigated. 8 literature references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

HEINRICH, Julius, inz. (Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2, Chemicky pavilon, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka); SUROVY, Julius, inz. (Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2, Chemicky pavilon, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka); ILAVSKY, Jan, inz. (Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2, Chemicky pavilon, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka)

Dependence of the pressure of N-methyl formamide vapors on temperature. Liquid - vapor balance of the system N-methyl formamide - water. Chem zvesti 15 no.6:414-418 Je '61.

1. Katedra ropy, procesov a aparatov, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava.

VLASKY, J.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Prague, Vestník Ústředního Ústavu Geologického, Vol XXXVI, No 6, 61,  
pp 493-494.

Data: "Second Meeting of the Palaeozoicum Commission of the Second All-Slo-  
vak Geological Conference."

GPO 981643

BENA, J.; ILAVSKY, J.; KOSSACZSKY, E.; NEUZIL, L.

CSSR

Slovak Technical University, Bratislava, and Institute of Chemical  
Technology, Prague (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, 1963,  
pp 293-309

"Changes in the Flow Character in a Fluidized Bed"

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ILAVSKY, Jan, RNDr.

Survey of geology and mineral raw materials of Afghanistan. Geolog  
pruškum 5 no.1:15-17 Ja '63.

1. Geologický ústav Dionýza Stura, Bratislava.



ILAVSKY, Jan, RNDr.

Problems of isotopic survey of ore deposits. Geol pruzkum  
5 no.5:151-152 My '63.

1. Geologicky ustav Dionyza Stura, Bratislava.

ILAVSKY, Jan, RNDr., kandidat geologicko-mineralogických vied

Problems of spatial distribution of some ore deposits in the  
Gemerides. Geol pruskum 5 no.11:321-322 N '63.

1. Geologický ústav Dionýza Stura, Bratislava.

HENA, J.; ILAVSKY, J.; KOSSACZKY, E.; VALTYNI, J.

Fluidizing-point velocities of nonspherical particles. Coll Cz  
Chem 28 no.3:555-569 Mar '63.

1. Chemical Faculty, Technical Institute, Bratislava.

ILAVSKY, Jan

Outline of the geologic and tectonic development of the North African,  
Mediterranean, Atlas-Alpine zone. Vest ust geol 39 no.5:391-400 S '64.

ILAVSKY, J.

Natural and economic conditions of Algeria. Geogr cas S/V 16 no.4:  
353-361 '64.

ILAVSKY, M.; JANACEK, J.

Structure and properties of hydrophilic polymers and their  
gels. Pt.2. Coll Cz Chem 30 no.3:833-842 Mr '65.

1. Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry of the Czechoslovak  
Academy of Sciences, Prague. Submitted December 14, 1963.

ILAVSKY, P.

TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: SPORNIK VEDECHYCH PRAC Vol. 2, 1957

ILAVSKY, P. Observation of a structural frame located at the bottom of a quarry. p.109.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol.8, no. 5  
May 1959, Unclass.

ILAVSKÝ, P., inz.

Effect of undermining in the Tertiary formations in Slovakia.  
Uhlí 4 no.1:16-20 Ja '62.

1. Katedra banskeho meracstva a geofyziky, Vysoka skola technicka,  
Kosice.



ILAVSKY, Pavol, prof., ins.

Observation of rock slides above barrages. Rudy 10 no.11:401-404  
N '62.

1. Katedra banskeho meracstva a geofyziky, Vysoka skola  
technicka, Kosice.

ILAYEV, M.G.

Improving the method of interpreting anomalies of the combined  
profiling under conditions of rugged topography. Inform.sbor.  
VSEOEI no.45:45-49 '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Electric prospecting)

ILAYEV, M.G.

Magnetic properties of copper-nickel ores of Pechenga District  
and their relation to the genetic characteristics of the deposits.  
Trudy VSEOEI 104:126-130 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

DORTMAN, Nina Borisovna, ~~MAKHAYEV~~ Valentina  
Ivanovna; VEYNBERG, A.K.; DUBINCHIK, E.Ya.; ZHDANOV, V.V.;  
ZOTOVA, I.F.; ILAYEV, M.G.; TRUNINA, V.Ya.; KHOZEVA, B.Ya.;  
SHOLPO, L.Ye.; G. PEYEVA, G.M., red.; KALMYKOVA, I.A.,  
ved. red.

[Physical properties of rocks and minerals in the U.S.S.R.]  
Fizicheskie svoistva gornykh porod i poleznykh iskopaemykh  
SSSR. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 325 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii institut.

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BOOK EXPLOITATION

UR/

Dortman, Nina Borisovna; Vasil'yeva, Valentina Yvanovna; Yevnberg, A. K.; Rubin, 106  
Chik, E. Ya.; Zhdanov, V. Ya.; Kiseleva, I. F.; Ilavay, M. G.; Trunina, V. Ya.; 524  
Khoreva, B. Ya.; Sheldak, L. Ya. 44.55 44.55 44.55

Physical properties of rocks and mineral resources of the USSR (Fizicheskiye svoystva gornykh porod i poleznykh iskopayemykh SSSR) Moscow, Izd-vo "Nedra", 1964. 325 p. illus., biblis. (At head of title: Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskii komitet SSSR. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut) 44.55  
3000 copies printed. Under the editorship of G. M. Gapeyeva and N. B. Dortman; Principal editor: L. A. Kalaykova; Technical editor: A. S. Pelesina; Proofreaders: K. S. Tereptseva

TOPIC TAGS: magmatic rock, metamorphic rock, mineralogy, petrology, seismology 12.44.55

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is the result of the generalization of materials collected primarily by geophysical trusts and geologic agencies, as well as by the institute named (VSEGEI). Principal attention is paid to the basic laws governing variations in the physical properties of rocks, various petrographic groups, and useful minerals of diverse mineralogic composition. The physical parameters to

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48  
which special attention is given include the density, the magnetic susceptibility, the specific electrical resistance, and the rate of propagation of longitudinal and transverse waves. The compilers of the book are colleagues of the Laboratory of Physical Properties of Rocks of the USSR Academy of Sciences. They express their gratitude to B. A. Andreyev, A. A. Logachev, O. I. Martynova, S. V. Moskvaleva, A. B. Nemenev, F. N. Bimenenko, K. O. Bogdanova, Ye. A. Butakova, V. P. Dybkev, B. K. L'vov, V. I. Moskvaleva, A. A. Petrova, Yu. Ye. Krisk, Ye. K. Shchegolev, A. T. Solov'yev, and A. D. Shchegolev.

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OTHER: 044

DATE ACQ: 21Nov64

de  
Card 3/3

ILBERG, Waldemar.

The physics of radiotelegraphy and radiotelephony Per. nemetskogo. Berlin,  
Nauch. mys1' 1925.  
40 p. (Fiziko-matematicheskaja biblioteka, no. 12)

Yudin TK5741.161

NN



SLOVACI TECHNIKA (Communication Engineering, Vol. 3, No. 6, 1966,

Review of 12 British and American papers.

How to solder connections to germanium diodes.

by L. Ilber.

Metallised paper condensers.

Description and data of Czech produced metallised  
paper condensers. (Concluded on p. 184)

by M. Tucek.

181

IIBERG, V.; MOJZIS, J.

"Direct-indicating oscillograph without electronics." p. 308

SDELOVACI TECHNIKA. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 2, No. 10, Oct., 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC., Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959  
Unclas

ILBERG, V.

Use of germanium diodes for precision measurement of quantities of electricity, p. 104, SDELOVACI TECHNIKA (Ministerstvo strojeirenstvi) Praha, Vol. 3, No. 3, Mar. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1956

Fig. 2. **Relaxation transistors.** 1)  $V_{BE} = 0.7$  V; 2)  $V_{BE} = 0.6$  V; 3)  $V_{BE} = 0.5$  V; 4)  $V_{BE} = 0.4$  V; 5)  $V_{BE} = 0.3$  V; 6)  $V_{BE} = 0.2$  V; 7)  $V_{BE} = 0.1$  V; 8)  $V_{BE} = 0$  V; 9)  $V_{BE} = -0.1$  V; 10)  $V_{BE} = -0.2$  V; 11)  $V_{BE} = -0.3$  V; 12)  $V_{BE} = -0.4$  V; 13)  $V_{BE} = -0.5$  V; 14)  $V_{BE} = -0.6$  V; 15)  $V_{BE} = -0.7$  V; 16)  $V_{BE} = -0.8$  V; 17)  $V_{BE} = -0.9$  V; 18)  $V_{BE} = -1.0$  V; 19)  $V_{BE} = -1.1$  V; 20)  $V_{BE} = -1.2$  V; 21)  $V_{BE} = -1.3$  V; 22)  $V_{BE} = -1.4$  V; 23)  $V_{BE} = -1.5$  V; 24)  $V_{BE} = -1.6$  V; 25)  $V_{BE} = -1.7$  V; 26)  $V_{BE} = -1.8$  V; 27)  $V_{BE} = -1.9$  V; 28)  $V_{BE} = -2.0$  V; 29)  $V_{BE} = -2.1$  V; 30)  $V_{BE} = -2.2$  V; 31)  $V_{BE} = -2.3$  V; 32)  $V_{BE} = -2.4$  V; 33)  $V_{BE} = -2.5$  V; 34)  $V_{BE} = -2.6$  V; 35)  $V_{BE} = -2.7$  V; 36)  $V_{BE} = -2.8$  V; 37)  $V_{BE} = -2.9$  V; 38)  $V_{BE} = -3.0$  V; 39)  $V_{BE} = -3.1$  V; 40)  $V_{BE} = -3.2$  V; 41)  $V_{BE} = -3.3$  V; 42)  $V_{BE} = -3.4$  V; 43)  $V_{BE} = -3.5$  V; 44)  $V_{BE} = -3.6$  V; 45)  $V_{BE} = -3.7$  V; 46)  $V_{BE} = -3.8$  V; 47)  $V_{BE} = -3.9$  V; 48)  $V_{BE} = -4.0$  V; 49)  $V_{BE} = -4.1$  V; 50)  $V_{BE} = -4.2$  V; 51)  $V_{BE} = -4.3$  V; 52)  $V_{BE} = -4.4$  V; 53)  $V_{BE} = -4.5$  V; 54)  $V_{BE} = -4.6$  V; 55)  $V_{BE} = -4.7$  V; 56)  $V_{BE} = -4.8$  V; 57)  $V_{BE} = -4.9$  V; 58)  $V_{BE} = -5.0$  V; 59)  $V_{BE} = -5.1$  V; 60)  $V_{BE} = -5.2$  V; 61)  $V_{BE} = -5.3$  V; 62)  $V_{BE} = -5.4$  V; 63)  $V_{BE} = -5.5$  V; 64)  $V_{BE} = -5.6$  V; 65)  $V_{BE} = -5.7$  V; 66)  $V_{BE} = -5.8$  V; 67)  $V_{BE} = -5.9$  V; 68)  $V_{BE} = -6.0$  V; 69)  $V_{BE} = -6.1$  V; 70)  $V_{BE} = -6.2$  V; 71)  $V_{BE} = -6.3$  V; 72)  $V_{BE} = -6.4$  V; 73)  $V_{BE} = -6.5$  V; 74)  $V_{BE} = -6.6$  V; 75)  $V_{BE} = -6.7$  V; 76)  $V_{BE} = -6.8$  V; 77)  $V_{BE} = -6.9$  V; 78)  $V_{BE} = -7.0$  V; 79)  $V_{BE} = -7.1$  V; 80)  $V_{BE} = -7.2$  V; 81)  $V_{BE} = -7.3$  V; 82)  $V_{BE} = -7.4$  V; 83)  $V_{BE} = -7.5$  V; 84)  $V_{BE} = -7.6$  V; 85)  $V_{BE} = -7.7$  V; 86)  $V_{BE} = -7.8$  V; 87)  $V_{BE} = -7.9$  V; 88)  $V_{BE} = -8.0$  V; 89)  $V_{BE} = -8.1$  V; 90)  $V_{BE} = -8.2$  V; 91)  $V_{BE} = -8.3$  V; 92)  $V_{BE} = -8.4$  V; 93)  $V_{BE} = -8.5$  V; 94)  $V_{BE} = -8.6$  V; 95)  $V_{BE} = -8.7$  V; 96)  $V_{BE} = -8.8$  V; 97)  $V_{BE} = -8.9$  V; 98)  $V_{BE} = -9.0$  V; 99)  $V_{BE} = -9.1$  V; 100)  $V_{BE} = -9.2$  V; 101)  $V_{BE} = -9.3$  V; 102)  $V_{BE} = -9.4$  V; 103)  $V_{BE} = -9.5$  V; 104)  $V_{BE} = -9.6$  V; 105)  $V_{BE} = -9.7$  V; 106)  $V_{BE} = -9.8$  V; 107)  $V_{BE} = -9.9$  V; 108)  $V_{BE} = -10.0$  V; 109)  $V_{BE} = -10.1$  V; 110)  $V_{BE} = -10.2$  V; 111)  $V_{BE} = -10.3$  V; 112)  $V_{BE} = -10.4$  V; 113)  $V_{BE} = -10.5$  V; 114)  $V_{BE} = -10.6$  V; 115)  $V_{BE} = -10.7$  V; 116)  $V_{BE} = -10.8$  V; 117)  $V_{BE} = -10.9$  V; 118)  $V_{BE} = -11.0$  V; 119)  $V_{BE} = -11.1$  V; 120)  $V_{BE} = -11.2$  V; 121)  $V_{BE} = -11.3$  V; 122)  $V_{BE} = -11.4$  V; 123)  $V_{BE} = -11.5$  V; 124)  $V_{BE} = -11.6$  V; 125)  $V_{BE} = -11.7$  V; 126)  $V_{BE} = -11.8$  V; 127)  $V_{BE} = -11.9$  V; 128)  $V_{BE} = -12.0$  V; 129)  $V_{BE} = -12.1$  V; 130)  $V_{BE} = -12.2$  V; 131)  $V_{BE} = -12.3$  V; 132)  $V_{BE} = -12.4$  V; 133)  $V_{BE} = -12.5$  V; 134)  $V_{BE} = -12.6$  V; 135)  $V_{BE} = -12.7$  V; 136)  $V_{BE} = -12.8$  V; 137)  $V_{BE} = -12.9$  V; 138)  $V_{BE} = -13.0$  V; 139)  $V_{BE} = -13.1$  V; 140)  $V_{BE} = -13.2$  V; 141)  $V_{BE} = -13.3$  V; 142)  $V_{BE} = -13.4$  V; 143)  $V_{BE} = -13.5$  V; 144)  $V_{BE} = -13.6$  V; 145)  $V_{BE} = -13.7$  V; 146)  $V_{BE} = -13.8$  V; 147)  $V_{BE} = -13.9$  V; 148)  $V_{BE} = -14.0$  V; 149)  $V_{BE} = -14.1$  V; 150)  $V_{BE} = -14.2$  V; 151)  $V_{BE} = -14.3$  V; 152)  $V_{BE} = -14.4$  V; 153)  $V_{BE} = -14.5$  V; 154)  $V_{BE} = -14.6$  V; 155)  $V_{BE} = -14.7$  V; 156)  $V_{BE} = -14.8$  V; 157)  $V_{BE} = -14.9$  V; 158)  $V_{BE} = -15.0$  V; 159)  $V_{BE} = -15.1$  V; 160)  $V_{BE} = -15.2$  V; 161)  $V_{BE} = -15.3$  V; 162)  $V_{BE} = -15.4$  V; 163)  $V_{BE} = -15.5$  V; 164)  $V_{BE} = -15.6$  V; 165)  $V_{BE} = -15.7$  V; 166)  $V_{BE} = -15.8$  V; 167)  $V_{BE} = -15.9$  V; 168)  $V_{BE} = -16.0$  V; 169)  $V_{BE} = -16.1$  V; 170)  $V_{BE} = -16.2$  V; 171)  $V_{BE} = -16.3$  V; 172)  $V_{BE} = -16.4$  V; 173)  $V_{BE} = -16.5$  V; 174)  $V_{BE} = -16.6$  V; 175)  $V_{BE} = -16.7$  V; 176)  $V_{BE} = -16.8$  V; 177)  $V_{BE} = -16.9$  V; 178)  $V_{BE} = -17.0$  V; 179)  $V_{BE} = -17.1$  V; 180)  $V_{BE} = -17.2$  V; 181)  $V_{BE} = -17.3$  V; 182)  $V_{BE} = -17.4$  V; 183)  $V_{BE} = -17.5$  V; 184)  $V_{BE} = -17.6$  V; 185)  $V_{BE} = -17.7$  V; 186)  $V_{BE} = -17.8$  V; 187)  $V_{BE} = -17.9$  V; 188)  $V_{BE} = -18.0$  V; 189)  $V_{BE} = -18.1$  V; 190)  $V_{BE} = -18.2$  V; 191)  $V_{BE} = -18.3$  V; 192)  $V_{BE} = -18.4$  V; 193)  $V_{BE} = -18.5$  V; 194)  $V_{BE} = -18.6$  V; 195)  $V_{BE} = -18.7$  V; 196

ILBERG V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electronics - Semiconductor Installations and  
Photoslements

H-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1958, No 3984

Author : Ilberg Vladimir, Vojtasek Stanislav  
Inst : Institute of Radio Techniques and Electronics, Czechoslovak  
Academy of Sciences, Czechoslovakia  
Title : Photodiode and Phototriode Compared with Emission Photocells.

Orig Pub : Slaboprouty obzor, 1956, 17, No 10, 564-566

**Abstract :** The advantages involved in the use of germanium photodiodes and phototriodes (high sensitivity, low time delay, small dimensions, low working voltage etc.) compared with ordinary photocells with external photoeffect in sound motion pictures are discussed. Bibliography, 4 titles.

Card : 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

82843  
CIA-RDP86-00506R000518420008-3  
2/014/60/000

**AUTHORS:**

9,4340

AUTHORS: Liberg, Vladimir, Engineer; Bürger, Antonín, Doctor

TITLE: Double-Base Junction Diodes and Their Application

PERIODICAL: Sašlovaci tehnika, 1960, No. 6, pp. 205 - 208

is a general description of the design, function and properties of double-base junction diodes. The wiring diagram and the potential distribution are also shown.

**TEXT:**

**TITLE:** Double-Base Junction Diode

**PERIODICAL:** *Sdšlovaci tehnika*, 1960, No. 6, pp. 205 - 208

**TEXT:** This is a general description of the design, functions and application possibilities of double-base junction diodes. The wiring of a double-base diode is shown in Diagram 1, the design, the potential distribution between the two bases, and the static characteristic are shown in Diagram 2a-c. The oscilloscope pattern of the emitter characteristic of a double-base germanium diode (with inserted load line for a relay impedance switched into the emitter circuit), as produced by a transistor curve tracer described in the journal "Sdšlovaci tehnika" (1958), No. 4, is shown in Diagram 3. The system of emitter characteristics with voltage parameters 0, 1, 2 and 3 v between the bases is shown in Diagram 4. The functions and the emitter characteristics are greatly depending on the temperature, as shown on the example of a germanium double-base diode at temperatures from -40 to +50°C (Diagrams 5a - h). This and some other characteristic dependences can be practically applied in certain regulation circuits. The influence of a magnetic field on the emitter characteristic is shown

Card 1/2

diodes (they require only one temperature dependence and with the load output

9,4310 (2104, 1143, 1160)

Z/014/60/000/009/003/007  
A205/A026AUTHOR: Ilberg, Vladimir, Engineer

TITLE: Czechoslovak Phototransistors and Their Application

PERIODICAL: Sdělovací technika, 1960, No. 9, p. 333

TEXT: The "Tesla" Electronic Equipment Plant in Rožnov produces on order germanium junction transistors of the "OC71" or similar types, which can be used as phototransistors.<sup>35</sup> They are equipped with a glass envelope and a window for light impinging on a photosensitive disc near the emitter. Compared with currently produced germanium photodiodes type "10P170" - "12PP70"<sup>35</sup>, eventually also "FY 13",<sup>35</sup> the novel phototransistors have 20 - 100 times the sensitivity and their operating point can be easily temperature stabilized. Should silicon photodiodes be produced in the future, temperature stabilization could be entirely eliminated. The author lists several application possibilities for phototransistors which, among other instruments, are installed in Czechoslovak film projectors "MEOPTON III", in curve tracers developed by the "Ústav teorie informací a automatizace" (Institute of Information Theory and Automation) of the ČSAV (Czechoslovak Academy of Science), the automatic sun tracer installed

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84598

Z/014/60/000/009/003/007  
A205/A026

Czechoslovak Phototransistors and Their Application  
at the "Geofyzikální ústav" (Geophysical Institute, of the ČSAV, etc.

Card 2/2

42976

8/058/62/000/011/052/061  
A160/A101

9.5140

AUTHORS: Ilberg, Vladimir, Štourač, Ladislav

TITLE: A semiconductor device with a p-n junction cooled by Peltier's element

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 11, 1962, 13, abstract.11-4-261 P  
(Czechosl. pat., class 21g, 11/02, no. 96856, October 15, 1960)

TEXT: Proposed is a method of combining a semiconductor device with Peltier's cooling element in a way that Peltier's element be in direct contact with the cooler. When assembling both devices in one holder, the space between them is usually laid out with an insulating layer eliminating the possibility of electric contact. This causes, however, a decrease of the efficiency of the cooler, since the temperature on the insulating layer considerably drops. The proposed design eliminates this deficiency. The diode device with the cooling is shown on a diagram, where 1 is the diode, 3 - the columns of Peltier's element, 2 - the metal plate (cold end) connecting them, 4 - the steel plate (hot end), 5 - the solder, 6 - the battery, and 7 and 8 - the lead-outs of the diode.  
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] N. S.

Card 1/2



42980

S/058/62/000/011/059/061  
A160/A101

9.4310

AUTHORS: Vojtásek, Stanislav, Ilberg, Vladim'r

TITLE: A device for measuring the critical frequency of semiconductor triodes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 11, 1962, 22, abstract 11-4-44d P  
(Czechosl. pat., cl. 21a<sup>4</sup>, 71, no. 100666, August 15, 1961)

TEXT: Proposed is a method which is based on the comparison, in a circuit with a common base, of two alternating voltages arising on resistances that are cut in the circuit of the emitter and collector. Hereby, the voltages are pre-rectified with the help of two semiconductor diodes with the same characteristics.

N. S.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

30600  
Z/039/61/022/012/003/009  
D291/D306

9,5100(1043,1160)

AUTHORS: Ilberg, Vladimír, Engineer, and Štourač, Ladislav,  
Engineer, Candidate of Sciences

TITLE: The influence of thermoelectric cooling on the value  
of the residual current of the collector and the power  
of germanium junction transistors

PERIODICAL: Slaboproudý obzor, v. 22, no. 12, 1961, 725-728

TEXT: The article discusses the influence of thermoelectric cooling by a semiconductor cooling element working on the principle of the Peltier effect and its influence upon the collector reverse current  $I_{ko}$  and on the collector loss  $P_k$  in 200 mW germanium junction transistors. Methods for improving the functional transistor parameters by thermoelectric cooling are discussed in several Soviet papers and are also the subject of two Czech patents granted to the authors of this article. The influences of thermoelectric cooling upon static parameters of Soviet p-n-p P25 germanium junction transistors. 4  
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30600

Z/039/61/022/012/003/009

D291/D306

The influence of thermoelectric ...

tion transistors were investigated and cooling elements used in the tests consisted of n and p type semiconductor materials based on the systems Bi-Te-Se and Bi-Te-Sb. Utilization of the cooling element with an input of 2 W permitted considerable reduction of  $I_{ko}$  under normal operational conditions, i.e. at room temperature and  $P_k \leq P_{kmax}$ , and a four- to fivefold increase of the permissible collector loss at ambient temperatures of 25 - 60°C, while retaining the nominal value of  $I_{ko}$ . Use of this method can also be advantageous to the function of the other semiconductor elements and parts, whose working points and operation are adversely affected by heat. Thermoelectric cooling of transistors requires considerable currents (10 to 20 A) at low voltage which makes this method suitable for cooling under special conditions, where the overall efficiency is not of importance and where a suitable source of dc current is available to feed the cooling element, e.g. a storage battery. The efficiency may considerably be increased and cooling automatically controlled when the cooling element is connected in

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30600

Z/039/61/022/012/003/009

D291/D306

The influence of thermoelectric ...

series to the source of collector voltage of the power transistor, or in series to the power rectifier. Thermoelectric cooling of transistors will gain in importance when new thermoelectric materials for cooling elements and thermoelectric generators are introduced. By combining three such elements, a temperature of  $-100^{\circ}\text{C}$  can be reached. There are 6 figures and 21 references: 12 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the 4 most recent English-language publications read as follows: J. S. Saby: Fused impurity P-N junction on transistors. Proc. IRE 40 (1952), no. 11, p. 358; J. A. Morton: Present status of transistor developments. Proc. IRE 40 (1952), no. 11, p. 1314; W. W. Gärtner: Temperature dependence of junction transistor parameters. Proc. IRE 45 (1957), no. 5, p. 662; L. D. Armstrong, D. A. Jenny: Behavior of germanium junction transistors at elevated temperatures and power-transistors design. Proc. IRE 52 (1959), no. 3, p. 527.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav radiotechniky a elektroniky ČSAV, Praha (Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics, Czechoslovak AS, Prague) (V. Ilberg); Ústav technické

Card 3/4

The influence of thermoelectric ...

<sup>30600</sup>  
Z/039/61/022/012/003/009  
D291/D306

fyziky, ČSAV, Praha (Institute of Physical Technology, Czechoslovak AS, Prague) (L. Štourač)

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1961

4

Card 4/4

ACC NR: AP7000679

SOURCE CODE: PO/0053/66/000/011/0535/0538

AUTHOR: Janicki, Tadeusz; Ilberg, Vladimir

ORG: Department of Electronics, Institute of Basic Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences (Zaklad Elektroniki IPPT PAN), and Department of Radio Engineering and Electronics, Praha, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Ustav radiotechniky a elektroniky Praha CSAV)

TITLE: Certain properties of diffused silicon phototransistors

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 11, 1966, 535-538

TOPIC TAGS: phototransistor, photoelectric detection, <sup>equipment</sup> radiation detecting device, photomultiplier, ~~IR detection~~, ~~IR detection equipment~~

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the properties of diffused silicon phototransistors and of systems built on such elements. These systems were found to be very effective as detectors of visible and near-infrared radiation, such as that emitted by an electroluminescent GaAs diode. The investigated phototransistors and a three-stage monolithic photodetector were designed and produced at the IPPT. It was found that multistage photodetectors possess high light sensitivity which in certain cases permits their use as photomultipliers. Their sensitivity is not constant and increases with increase in illumination intensity. When all the phototransistors forming a monolithic circuit are illuminated simultaneously, the sensitivity of the photodetector

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UDC: 621.383

ACC NR: AP7000679

is greater than when light falls only on the first phototransistor in the multistage system. A multistage photodetector with a closed aperture may be used as a high-gain current amplifier or as an impedance transformer. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 0930/SUBM DATE: 30Jun66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002/

Cord 2/2

ILBIN, M.M.

28301

Obzor shtok-roz kavkaza. Zamyetki po sistye matikye i gyeografii rastyenyi  
(akad nauk gruz, SSR, In-T. Botaniki), Bpy 15., 1949, S. 35-45-Ryezumye  
na gruz. Yaz.

SO. LETOPIS NO. 34



*ILCA*  
DUMA, G., Dr.; ILCA, St., ing., chim.; CRIVETZ, D., dr.; MANU, E., dr.

Studies on elimination of bilirubin in icterogenic hepatitis.  
Med. int., Bucur. 4 no.8:1143-1151 Dec 56.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul unificat de adulti Lugoj.  
(HEPATITIS, urine in  
icterogenic, elimination of bilirubin)  
(BILIRUBIN, in urine  
in icterogenic hepatitis)

ILCA, St.

A micromethod for the determination of serous cholesterin. Studii  
chim Timisoara 8 no.1/2:127-131 Ja-Je '61.

(Cholesterol) (Chemical reactions)

ILCA, St.

A method for the determination of bile pigments in urine. Studii chim  
Timisoara 8 no.1/2:133-135 Ja-Je '61.

(BILE PIGMENTS) (URINE)

CRIVETZ, Dan, dr.; ILCA, St., ing.

On a case of primary hyperparathyroidism. Med. intern. 15  
no.11:1385-1391 N '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sectia de reumatologie si Laboratorul  
de biochimie ale Spitalului de adulti, Lugoj.  
(HYPERPARATHYROIDISM) (DIAGNOSIS)  
(CALCIUM METABOLISM DISORDERS)  
(PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM DISORDERS)

BOGDAN, V., Dr.; BOGDAN, Galina, dr.; ILCENCO, A., dr.; BURLA, C., dr.;  
STRENC, I., dr.

Pleural calcifications as a problem in diagnosis of lung  
pathology. Med. int., Bucur. 8 no.4:596-602 Aug 56.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sanatoriul de tuberculoza T. Vladimirescu  
Raion Tg. Jiu.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY, differ. diag.

pericardial, intra-pulm. & other pleural calcifications)

(PLEURA, diseases

calcifications, pericardial, intra-pulm. & others

causing diag. problems in tuberc. & other lung dis.)

L 39543-66 EWP(j)/T GD/RM

ACC NR: AP6008212

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/004/0351/0354

AUTHOR: Elenkova, N.; Ilceva, L.

ORG: Chemico-Technologic Institute, Darvenitsa-Sofia

TITLE: pHg-metric and polarographic study of the stability of complexes of BI...  
with ethylene diaminotetraacetic acid

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 351-354

TOPIC TAGS: polarographic analysis, aliphatic polycarboxylic acid, organobismuth compound, physical chemistry, stability constant, hydrogen ion, ion concentration

ABSTRACT: In view of the existing contradictory values for the stability constant of the  $BiY$  complex in presence of the ethylene diaminotetraacetic acid and the general scarcity of data concerning the above mentioned complex, the authors studied in details its production and its properties by means of pHg-metric and polarographic methods. The average value of the stability constant is  $\lg K_{BiY} = 30.5 \pm 0.7$  at  $25.0^\circ C$  and  $\mu = 1.0$ , and  $28.8 \pm 0.4$  at  $25.0^\circ C$  and  $\mu = 0.01$ . The paper was submitted by Academician D. Ivanov, 16 December 1964. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 6 formulas. [JPRS]

Card 1/2

L 39543-66

ACC NR: AP6008212

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 006 / SOV REF: 006

Card 2/2 vmb

BEIYAKOV, V.D.; IL'CHENKO, A.A.

Effectiveness of combined immunization against enteric infections and  
Q fever. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.11:29-34 N '58.  
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,

polyvaccines against intestinal infect. & Q fever (Rus))

(Q FEVER, prev. & control, immunol.  
same)



BELYAKOV, V.D., kand.med.nauk, polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; IVANOV, K.G.,  
kand.med.nauk, mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; IL'CHENKO, A.A., mayor  
meditsinskoy sluzhby

Effectiveness of hygienic washing as a method for skin disin-  
fection. Voen.med.zhur. no.5:73-75 My'59. (MIRA 12:8)

(HYGIENE,

washing as effective disinfection method  
(Rus))

BOGOZIN, I.I., professor, polkovnik med.slusby; BELYANOV, V.D., dotsent,  
polkovnik med.slusby; IL'CHENKO, A.A., major med.slusby

Experimental basis for emergency prophylactic measures. Voen.-  
med.shur. no.2:55-58 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)  
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES exper.)

ROGOZIN, I.I.; BELYAKOV, V.D.; IL'CHENKO, A.A.

Elaboration of methods of urgent prophylaxis; experimental data  
and further prospects. Vest. AMN SSSR 15 no. 11:10-25 '60.  
(MIRA 13:12)

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

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